

Washburn College

ENTERTAINMENT COURSE
FOR 1894-95.

List of Entertainments.

Nov. 23—Ewd. P. Elliott, Impersonator.

In "An Evening with Dickens and Riley." Mr. Elliott stands in the front rank of entertainers. A special treat.

Dec. 7—Slayton Jubilee Singers.

Consisting of nine artists. This company is booked for over 1000 concerts in Chicago alone this season. Pronounced the best combination of jubilee singers ever heard on the concert stage.

Jan. 9—John R. Clarke.

A Magnificent Lecturer. Who has been in such demand in the East and South for the past twenty years that he comes West this season for the first time. One lecture has been delivered to over 1,500 people. Everything he says is fresh and bright. You should hear him.

Feb. 9—Pres. Geo. A. Gates.

Of Iowa College. President Gates is in great demand at Chautauqua assemblies and lecture courses, and is one of the brightest among the foremost platform orators.

March 2—Rev. Robert McIntire.

An Eloquent Divine. The great word-painter of the West. Superior to all in the art of eloquence. His lectures are heard at ten times the number of cities in one season. In other cities, six, eight and nine times.

Apr. 6—Washburn College Glee Club, and Prof. Palmer, Reader.

The Club is under the leadership of Prof. Woodworth, and this will be their closing concert for the season.

NORTH TOPEKA.

Items of Interest from the North Side of the River.

Buy steel stovepipe at O. M. Brill's. Queensware for Holiday trade at O. M. Brill's.

O. M. Brill will spend Sunday with his family in Wamego.

Mr. L. C. Kistler entertained the Sweet Sixteen club last evening.

L. S. and J. E. Dolman are spending a week hunting in Oklahoma.

Don't forget that each secures the best bargains in our entire line at O. M. Brill's.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Conkle will entertain the Old Folks high five club this evening.

Miss Klutke Dolman entertained a party of friends at her home on Quincy street last evening.

W. W. Crittenden is home to spend Sunday. He reports business looking up over the state.

Fresh Columbia river Salmon at Goodman Bros., 841 Kansas avenue.

Fresh oysters direct from Baltimore at Goodman Bros., 841 Kansas avenue.

A complete line of homeopathic remedies at A. J. Arnold & Son's.

Take your prescriptions to A. J. Arnold & Son, 831 Kan. ave. Established 1870.

Careful buyers make no mistakes, and that is the opinion of those who use cook stoves sold by O. M. Brill.

Rev. J. S. Glendenning, the new pastor has arrived and will preach tomorrow at the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. A. J. Kane's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Ira Hills of Albany, Wis., are here to spend the winter with her.

Will Hines, with his bride, leaves for New Mexico this afternoon, where he is employed by the Santa Fe.

Don't be deceived by the cheap stoves. They are not to be compared in durability or comfort derived from the use of the Oak stoves at O. M. Brill's.

The Junior C. E. society of the Presbyterian church will assist in conducting the services tomorrow evening by rendering, "An Evening with the Juniors."

General August Dureck of the Belgian army is making a tour of the country, and stopped yesterday to see Alphonse Van Laey, who formerly served in his command. He went from here to Oklahoma.

The revival meetings at the Kansas Avenue M. E. church are to be continued next week. Rev. T. J. Mayor of Oage City, who went home sick a few days ago will assist the first part of the week.

Rev. J. M. Mason of Hope who was here the first week of the meetings will return the latter part of the week.

Notice.

On and after Nov. 18 the meat markets of North Topeka will not be opened on Sunday. Customers will please govern themselves accordingly.

Goodman Bros. ED. BECKMAN. J. H. HELLER. F. H. STELLER.

TO INOCULATE HOGS.

Illinois Farmers Will Try to Save Stock from Cholera by Inoculation.

St. Louis, Nov. 15.—A special to the Republic from Fairbury, Illinois, says: Hog cholera has almost cut quite a number of hog raisers around Fairbury. Those whose hogs were marketable, sold them, and now, as a last resort, to save their hogs, those whose pigs were too small for the markets will try inoculation to prevent the disease from spreading.

It is entirely a new scheme here, but it is hoped it will do the work as every few years the scourge visits this section and nearly cleans out all the hogs.

In Using Dr. Price's Baking Powder you get the best results and effect the greatest possible saving.

Soldiers to Christian Indians.

DENVER, Nov. 17.—Major General McCook has ordered two troops of second cavalry and two hotchkiss guns from Ft. Wingate into the Mogul Indian settlement. A dispatch received from Indian Agent Wilson stated that the Orabile Indians had taken and planted fields of the friendly Indians and threatened further encroachments.

Topeka Coal Company. HORNES.

If you want heat, and want it quick, try the Frontenac or Weir City lump or egg coal. It is the product of a mine equipped especially for preparing coal for domestic uses. If you want to cut down your coal bill and get results at the same time, try these coals. For sale by THE SOUTH-WESTERN FUEL COMPANY, 634 Kansas Avenue.

Telephone 193.

Topeka Coal Company. HORNES.

If you want the very best of Oage City shaft coal, place your orders with THE SOUTH-WESTERN FUEL COMPANY, 634 Kansas Avenue.

Telephone 193.

Topeka Steam Laundry, 625 Jackson street.

CRABS AT CRISFIELD.

MEN WHO MAKE MONEY CATCHING TEN FOOTED CRUSTACEANS.

The Sheddors, the Peelers, the Busters and the Ducktrams—How This Peculiar Industry Is Carried On—Business For Thousands of Sailors.

(Special Correspondence.)

CRISFIELD, Md., Nov. 1.—Crab fattening as practiced on Indian river in Sussex county, Delaware, and along the eastern shore of the Chesapeake has developed into a business of great importance. More than \$1,000,000 is said to be spent annually at this point in the business, and thousands of men earn a living by it. As one enters the harbor of Crisfield one sees queer little houses out in the sound on piles, each with a fence inclosed square of water in front of it. A gate inside the house opens into the water yard, and one sees within many floats level with the surface of the water. Each of these inclosed squares is a crab farm. The inclosure is not to keep in the crabs, but to keep out thieves who might come and "fish the floats." The houses are for the use of the packers who put up the crabs in sea grass and send them to market.

The waters of the Chesapeake are remarkably rich in table delicacies and in nothing more than crabs. Tiny crabs no bigger than spiders swarm on the sea grass that grows in the salt water, and these little creatures rapidly grow to edible size, shedding the old shell and getting a new one many times a year. The crab after it has lost its shell is half as big again as its discarded covering, and the growth from the size of a thumb nail to the marketable crab is made in an amazingly short time. Still more amazing is the hardening of the new shell. Six hours after the crab has shed its shell the new covering has begun to harden, and before the next tide the creature is again a hard shell crab. The crab that has attained his full growth and ceases to shed is called in local parlance an "old Jimmy crab." There are besides "sheddors," "peelers," "busters" and "ducktrams." The sheddor is the crab tapper enough for market and just ready to shed. The peeler is the crab that is in such condition that the shell may be peeled off without injury to the crab. The buster is the tiny crab whose shell is burst just before the time for shedding. The ducktram is the newly shed crab whose new shell has hardened sufficiently to resist a slight pressure, though it bends beneath a strong thumb. It is the business of the sheddor to catch this soft shell crab in the flabby and tender state before he has become a ducktram, because not only is the ducktram too tough to be eaten as a soft shell, but he is exceedingly poor.

The business of the crab farmer is to buy sheddors and to sell them before they become ducktrams. To this end the



A CRAB FARM.

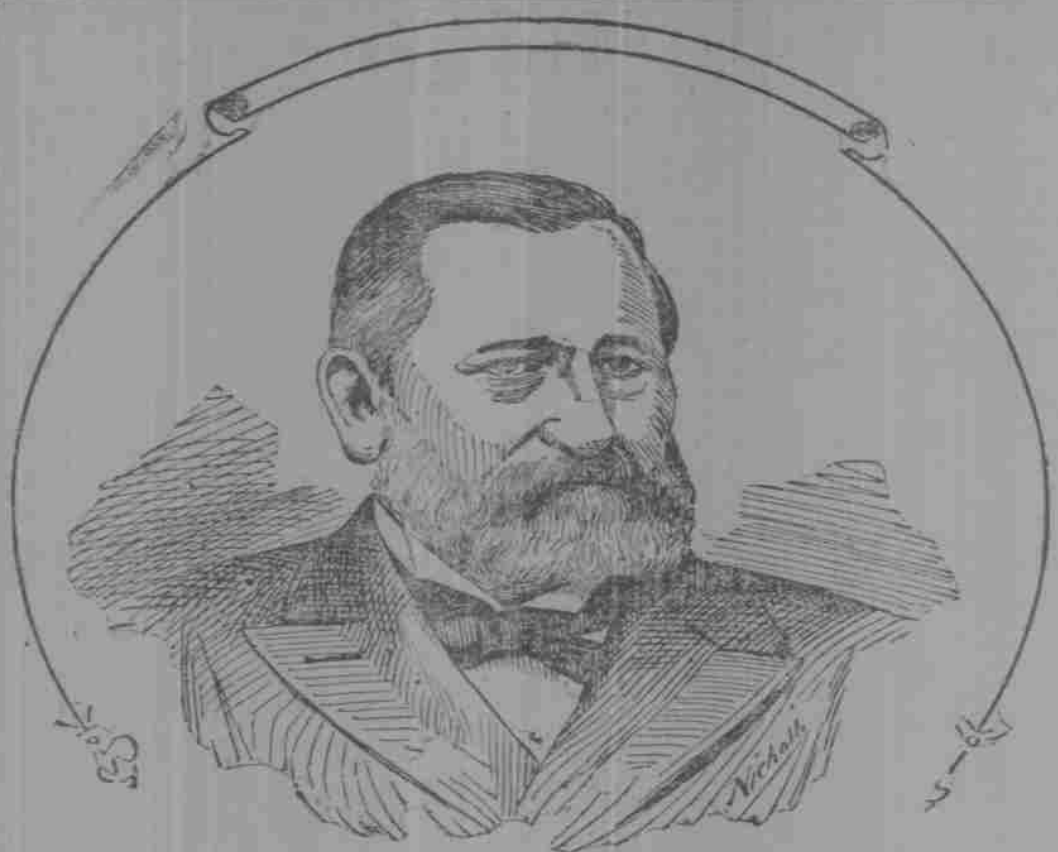
floats in which the crabs are imprisoned and where they feed are fished daily for the newly bared crabs. The discarded shells, or "sheds," as they are called, are thrown away. The helpless crabs, blue and red and yellow, are rapidly packed in damp seaweed, boxed and shipped north. The soft shell kept a few hours too long in the float becomes a ducktram, and must then be let alone until the next shedding time. Luckily for sellers and eaters of the soft shell crab, the progress toward the ducktram state is useless when the creature is out of the water.

The crab farmers of Crisfield are the capitalists of the business. They inclose the waters, driving deep the piles and building the little packing houses. They obtain their crop of sheddors from the thousands of fishermen that dwell in these parts. Any man with a tiny canoe and a little crabbing dredge may go into fishing for sheddors. The canoe is a staunch little craft, usually carrying two leg of mutton sails, and able to stand up under almost any breeze. The crab dredge is almost an oyster dredge in miniature. It is dragged over the bottom where the crabs live, and the helpless creatures are caught in the net that forms part of the device. Men and boys, black and white, occupy themselves in crabbing when there is no other thing to be done, and even in the oyster season men keep on at the crabbing.

The business has been a source of prosperity to thousands. When the crab farmers bought sheddors at 2 cents each, an industrious man, sometimes earned as much as \$40 per week at the business. Profits are smaller now, so many have gone into the business, but it is still good enough to draw men from other occupations. Any man with enough money to buy a canoe and its outfit may earn a living as crabbing from the middle of May until cold weather comes, and when a man is dissatisfied with his wages ashore he goes to crabbing or oysterfishing.

The men that fish for crabs, whether Marylanders or Virginians, belong to the same class of hardy seafaring folk of seafaring ancestry dating back two centuries or more. They go about in oilskins and gum boots and often wear underneath indescribable garments, in the case of the negroes the veriest rags. Every man is an expert sailor, oarsman and swimmer, and tiny boys, black or white, will steer a canoe with unerring skill and certainty. Crisfield, a town less than 30 years old and built almost solely upon oyster shells cast into the sound, is said to have 1,000 vessels registered at its port, some hundreds of which represent the outgrowth of the crabbing business.

E. N. VAILLANTROAM.



COL. W. L. STRONG, Mayor-Elect of New York.

One of the two Republican candidates on the anti-Tammany ticket at the recent election, Col. Strong was born in Highland county, Ohio, in 1837, went to New York city in 1853, and at once engaged in business, achieving remarkable success. He is said to be a man of great force of character, and is interested in scores of business and philanthropic enterprises.

POLICE OUT OF POLITICS.

Illinois Chiefs Want Some Measure of the Sort Adopted.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Chief of Police Sexton of Rock Island, had a long conference with Superintendent Brennan in regard to the meeting of the Illinois Union Chiefs of Police, which is to be held at Aurora November 29.

"The most important subject," said Mr. Sexton, "that will be considered at our meeting will be a scheme to divorce the police from politics. I do not know how that happy result can be accomplished, but an interchange of views on the question at our meeting may help to bring it about."

"I think if we can agree on a plan that we will experience no difficulty in securing the necessary legislation at Springfield. It may seem strange to the public, but it is nevertheless true, that those who are the most desirous of having the police divorced from politics are the police themselves. I have not met a policeman in any city who would not regard it as a boon to be relieved of political views."

These views were concurred in by Superintendent Brennan.

NEW YORK ANTI-PASS LAW.

Chauncey Depew Says It Saves the New York Central \$200,000 a Year.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The somewhat startling proposition was made by a number of politicians at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday that Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central railroad, would be unable, after January, 1895, to ride on a pass over the New York Central, for the reason that he was a state officer, being a member of the state board of regents.

"How are you going to ride on a pass under the law?" he was asked.

"Well, to begin with, I don't ride on a pass," said Mr. Depew, "and if I was in the habit of doing so, I should keep right on. As an employee of the New York Central I should be entitled to free transportation if the company saw fit to grant it. I say free transportation, but it is not free, correctly speaking, to the employee of a railroad. It is a part of his wages—a condition of the contract the company makes with him."

How much, to give a rough estimate, will the New York Central save by the doing away of pass-giving to legislators?

"That's a hard question to answer off-hand, but I should say, that, on an average, every legislator got ten passes from us during the session, besides his personal passes."

"Has not the confidence of the railroad companies been abused right along in this pass-giving?"

"No doubt. I know of many cases where assemblymen have begged passes for their friends, and the ink would hardly dry on them before these alleged friends would sell them to ticket scalpers, and at reduced rates. Last winter we caught a wealthy man up to the state selling a pass which the assemblyman from his county had procured for him."

According to Mr. Depew's estimate, which allows ten passes to each member of the legislature, besides his own, the New York Central will be the richer under the new law to the extent of over \$200,000.

The patrons of Dr. Price's Baking Powder have long tested its merits comprehend its value.

ROSEBERY RETRACTS.

He Withdraws His Words Censuring the New Zealanders.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Lord Rosebery has withdrawn his words censuring the press in general and for the publication of the political situation at one time in New Zealand, in particular.

The Times pointed out the comment of the papers were based upon official records and requested Lord Rosebery to withdraw his words. The premier does so in this language:

"I regret that the words I used included a contradiction of the statement that New Zealand had wished or intended to arm the government of Samoa. My use of the word 'wish' I readily admit was a slip. As regards the word 'intention,' it cannot be alleged that New Zealand had any intention to administer the government of Samoa, for any such proceeding would have been contrary to the treaty engagements of the imperial government."

READY TO STARVE.

A. R. L. Men and Their Families Destitute on Account of Blacklisting.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 17.—After a careful canvass, a committee has reported that 215 families of the American Railway union were on the verge of starvation and 400 unmarried men destitute in consequence of the blacklist enforced by the railways against the men who struck last summer.

Prescott & Co have removed to No. 118 West Eighth street.

Telephone 193.

Topeka Coal Company. HORNES.

If you are not buying coal from The Southwestern Fuel company, give them a trial.

Topeka Coal Company. HORNES.

Topeka Steam Laundry, 625 Jackson street.

COL. COIT INDIGNANT.

The Ohio Militia Officer on the Washington C. H. Coroner's Verdict.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 17.—Colonel Coit who has been declared guilty of murder by the Washington C. H. coroner's jury, was seen last evening at his place of business, corner Third and Gay streets. He said:

"Nothing could surprise me more than that an officer of the law in our great state would make such a finding against a soldier for the simple performance of his duty. That the verdict is wholly unjust is apparent to everybody, aside from the coroner and some of the people of Fayette county."

"When I went to Washington Court House and suppressed the mob there I was acting under orders from the authorities of the state. I did nothing more nor less than my duty. Unfortunately I incurred the animosity of some of the people of Fayette county. That they see fit to feel bitter toward me is not my fault. I was there as a soldier, and I obeyed the orders under which I was serving the state. The people of Fayette county, or those of them who desire to have me prosecuted, need feel no fear that I will attempt to evade the coroner's verdict."

"As I said before, I am deeply surprised that in this grand state of ours any public official should see fit to act as has the coroner of Fayette county. It seems to me that he does not fully appreciate that I was only a soldier in my line of duty. He should know that the result of the riot was as deeply regretted by me as by himself, but local sentiment or prejudice should not overshadow the law as laid down in the statutes and the constitution of our state."

DU MAURIER ON TRILBY.

A New Jersey Man Receives a Letter From the Novelist Confirming His Views.

PATTERSON, N. J., Nov. 17.—Fred McCutcheon of this city, who has contended that the relations of Du Maurier's Trilby with her hypnotizer were innocent, so far as her consciousness of them went, decided to find out if he was right by writing to the novelist. He has received the following, dated "New Grove House, Hampstead Heath, London, Nov. 13."

On Jan. 1, in answer to your letter of September 24, I beg to say that you are right about Trilby. When free from mesmeric influence she lived with him as his daughter and was quite innocent of any other relation. In haste, yours very truly, G. DE MAURIER.

WOMEN HISS CLEVELAND.

Derisive Expressions Great His Name at the Anti-Tammany Jubilee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—At the Women's Anti-Tammany Municipal League jubilee Miss Helen Varick Bowell presided and made a brief speech, congratulating the women on their work.

Miss Bowell read a series of resolutions providing for the appointment of a committee which shall urge the legislature to "bring about the proper and necessary representation of women officials and employees in the various state, city, town and village departments."

J. Leslie Gossin gave a recitation in which President Cleveland was ridiculed. When the president's name was mentioned it was greeted with hisses from all quarters of the audience.

Whenever he was referred to the recitationist was interrupted by a storm of shrill hisses.

Mrs. Kelly described how she gained voters to her way of thinking.

"You see," she said, "they could not resist from bitter women like us, although they could put aside young girls."

This did not seem to please Mrs. Barcalow, who arose and said:

"Frostditten? Well, we can talk as glibly and do more than the golden-haired girls."

This sentiment was received with great delight by the elderly women present.

Hard times have increased the sales of Dr. Price's Baking Powder. The increase shows that consumers have an eye, not to the quality of its work alone, but to the great saving it insures by reason of its superior strength.

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The Secret Was Worth More.

The elderly maiden's affections had been wrenched loose by a heartless man, and she sued him for \$100 damages.

When she entered the witness box, she was asked how old she was.

"Do I have to tell that?" she asked, trembling.

"Certainly," said the attorney.

"Don't I get the money unless I do?" she inquired again.

"Of course not."

She gathered her skirts about her, sniffed the air once or twice and got up.

"The hateful, mean thing!" she exclaimed. "He can keep his \$100 if he wants to. I am sure I don't want it," and away she went before anybody could stop her.—Tit-Bits.

The Modern Life Preserver.

I.

II.

III.

IV.

V.

VI.

VII.

VIII.

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PIPER HEIDSIECK

PLUG TOBACCO



Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by the Associated Press to the State Journal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Wheat was steady here today on large northwestern receipts, though cables were firm and higher and the seaboard good buyers. May started a shade lower at 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4 and on reported higher prices in New York advanced to 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4. Later the market receded to 6 3/4 @ 6 1/2.

Corn was quiet and easier on lower market at Liverpool. May opened a shade off at 49 1/2 and advanced 1 1/2 more and advanced to 49 1/2 @ 49 3/4.